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SOURCE Turkmenskaya Iskra.

TURKMEN SSR REPORTS AGRICULTURAL DATA  
FOR FOURTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

The area sown to cotton in 1950 exceeded the requirements of the Fourth Five-Year Plan (1946 - 1950) by 6 percent; during this period as a whole, the area sown to cotton increased by 39 percent. In 1950, the cotton yield was 30 percent higher than in 1940; during the period 1946 - 1950 the cotton yield doubled, surpassing the plan requirements by 15 percent. In 1950, the gross cotton harvest exceeded the Five-Year Plan requirements by 21 percent and the 1940 harvest by 34 percent. During the period 1946 - 1950 the gross harvest of cotton increased 2.7 times. The area sown to fodder crops in 1950 increased 33 percent over 1940, but the Five-Year Plan requirements for increase of the area sown to fodder crops were not fulfilled, and fodder production lagged behind the increasing requirements of animal husbandry.

The Five-Year Plan for increase of cattle on kolkhozes of the republic was exceeded by 4 percent. In comparison with 1940 the number of cattle increased 2.2 times. In comparison with 1940, the number of sheep and goats on kolkhozes increased 86 percent, including karakul sheep 88 percent; however, the Five-Year Plan for increase of sheep and goats was not fulfilled. In kolkhozes and sovkh-ozes taken together, the number of cattle in 1950 reached the 1940 level, and the number of sheep and goats increased 25 percent. Procurement of karakul pelts in 1950 was up 39 percent over 1940, and procurement of silkworm cocoons up 9 percent.

The technical facilities available to agriculture increased considerably. In 1950, more than 90 percent of all plowing was done with tractors, as well as a considerable amount of the cultivation. On the cotton planted land, 100 percent of the sown area was plowed with tractors, and 97 percent of the planting done with tractors. In comparison with 1940, 48 percent more mineral fertilizer was applied to the cotton planted area in 1950.

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